

103487 to 103515—Continued.

103488. CITRUS sp.

No. 10. *Kimbu*. A yellow to orange thin-skinned fruit, 3 inches in diameter.

103499. CITRUS sp.

No. 12. *Taranj*. A very acid, warty, thick-skinned citrus up to 4 inches in diameter.

103500. EVOLVULUS ALSINOIDES L. Convolvulaceae.

No. 32. A hairy perennial herb with wiry, often prostrate branches, native to southeastern Asia. The small entire leaves, 1 to 2 inches long, are very variable in shape, and the royal blue or white funnel-shaped flowers, up to one-half inch long, are borne abundantly for 6 to 8 weeks.

103501. INDIGOPERA LINIFOLIA (L.f.) Retz. Indigo.

No. 38. A legume with fine stems 6 to 8 inches high, numerous small leaves, and beautiful salmon-pink flowers. It is considered one of the best pasture plants in the Ganges Valley.

For previous introduction see 97818.

103502. KALANCHOE SPATHULATA DC. Crassulaceae.

No. 1. From dry open slopes in Mandi State at 5,000 feet altitude. A succulent perennial up to 4 feet high, with the lower leaves spatulate crenate, 3 to 10 inches long, and the upper leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, very narrow and sometimes trifoliate. The clear yellow flowers are in flattish corymbs. It is native to tropical Asia and is said to be poisonous to cattle.

For previous introduction see 93093.

Nos. 103503 to 103505 were collected at Bhadwar, Kangra, Punjab, at 2,000 feet altitude.

103503. MALLOTUS sp. Euphorbiaceae.

No. 35. A shrub or small tree 20 feet high, found on semiarid slopes, with attractive foliage and edible red fruits that remain on the shrub for a long time.

103504. FICUS sp. Moraceae.

No. 17. A large attractive tree with late-ripening yellow fruits up to 3 inches long, rather insipid, with few seeds and the odor of peaches.

103505. MORUS sp. Moraceae. Mulberry.

No. 24. A large well-formed tree with red fruits, larger and later than the common mulberry.

103506. PRUNUS sp. Amygdalaceae.

No. 26. From Bajnath, Kangra, Punjab, at 3,000 feet altitude. A cherry tree up to 20 feet high found in open or semishaded situations; the large pink blossoms are followed by inedible fruits.

103507. TRICHOSANTHES BRACTEATA (Lam.) Voigt. Cucurbitaceae.

No. 2. From Banjar, Kulu, Punjab, at 5,000 feet altitude. An annual ornamental vine climbing to 30 feet, with broadly oval leaves, scabrous above, and deeply lobed; the globose fruits are red streaked with orange. Native to India.

For previous introduction see 66977.

Nos. 103508 to 103511 were collected at Bhadwar, Kangra, Punjab, at 2,000 feet altitude.

103509. VALLARIS HEYNEI Spreng. Apocynaceae. Burma vallaris.

No. 21. A climbing shrub with fragrant white flowers three-fourths of an inch wide, often cultivated as an ornamental in India where it is native. The milky juice is used medicinally for skin diseases and is also a possible source of rubber.

For previous introduction see 74225.

103487 to 103515—Continued.

103509. WOODFORDIA FRUTICOSA (L.) Kurz. Lythraceae.

No. 34. An attractive shrub up to 8 feet high, with long spreading branches, found on open abrupt slopes in sunny situations. During the wet season for 6 to 8 weeks it is covered with brilliant-red flowers about one-half inch long. The opposite leaves are lanceolate and 2 to 4 inches long, usually gray-hairy beneath.

103510. (Undetermined.)

No. 33. An orchid 18 inches high, found along streams.

103511. OUGEINIA DALBERGIOIDES Benth. Fabaceae.

No. 29. An erect tree 20 to 40 feet high, with rather leathery, trifoliate leaves and small but copious pale-pink flowers in short racemes. Native to northern India.

103512. LANTANA CAMARA L. Verbenaceae.

No. 28. From Bajnath, Kangra, Punjab, at 3,000 feet altitude. A herbaceous plant 6 feet tall.

Nos. 103513 to 103515 were collected at Bhadwar, Kangra, Punjab, at 2,000 feet altitude.

103513. (Undetermined.)

No. 13. An exceedingly attractive shrub 7 feet high, found in half shade in forests or in open watered situations. The leaves are dark shining green, and the white to cream-colored flowers have a strangely pleasant fragrance.

103514. (Undetermined.)

No. 18. A shrubby vine up to 30 feet high, found in the open or in semishade. The leaves are attractive, and the showy white flowers have an exquisite fragrance.

103515. DODONAEA VISCOSA (L.) Jacq.

No. 19. A shrub 6 feet high, found on dry slopes.

103516. ARTOCARPUS INTEGRA (Thunb.) L. Moraceae. Jackfruit.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received July 17, 1933.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

103517. TRIFOLIUM PANORMITANUM Presl. Fabaceae. Clover.

From Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. R. Maire, Government General de l'Algérie Service Botanique, Algiers. Received July 17, 1933.

A clover, native to Algeria, which is said to be valuable for forage. Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

103518. CALOTROPIS GIGANTEA (L.) R. Br. Asclepiadaceae. Giant milkweed.

From India. Seeds presented by W. O'Brien, Hyderabad, Deccan. Received July 20, 1933.

An erect shrubby milkweed, 8 to 15 feet high, native to the Himalayas in India where it ascends to 3,000 feet. The obovate to wedge-shaped leaves are woolly beneath, and the rose-purple flowers are borne in umbels. Some parts of the plant are said to be of value as an insecticide.

103519 and 103520.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received July 24, 1933.